U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/537,911 Response filed March 22, 2010 Reply to OA dated November 24, 2009

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1, 2 and 4-30 are pending in this application. Claims 1 and 2 are amended herein. Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1, 2 and 4-30 will be pending. Entry of this amendment and reconsideration of the rejections are respectfully requested.

No new matter has been introduced by this Amendment.

Claims 2 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by JP 4-108004 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 2)

The rejection of claims 2 and 5-7 is respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

In traversing the rejection, Applicant maintains the argument previously made in the Response dated June 23, 2009, that the conductors of JP '004 do not meet the limitation: "formed of a plate-like member and arcuate portions bent from both ends of the plate-like member."

The Examiner provides a Response to Arguments on page 7 of the Office action. The Examiner states that:

"... such limitations being treated to a broadest reasonable interpretation, therefor the claims being interpreted as each of the heat conductor having a plate like member and an arcuate portion bent from one end of the plate like member. Applicant is noted that the claims **do not recite each of the heat conductors** having a plate like member and arcuate portions, wherein the arcuate portions of each plate like member bent from both ends of the plate like member. As such, JP '004 meets the claimed language." (emphasis added)

Based on the Examiner's comment, Applicant has, for grammatical clarity, here amended claim 2 as follows: "a pair of heat conductors <u>each</u> formed of a plate-like member and arcuate portions bent from both ends of the plate-like member." This amendment is made only for clarity, and is fully supported by the original claim and the specification. This amendment clarifies that each of the pair of (i.e., two) heat conductors is formed of a plate like members with arcuate portions.

However, Applicant disagrees with the Examiner that the claim wording before the present amendment could have been interpreted as stated by the Examiner: "therefor the claims being interpreted as each of the heat conductor having a plate like member and an arcuate portion bent from **one** end of the plate like member" (emphasis added). Claim 2, even before the present amendment, requires "arcuate portions bent from **both** ends of the plate-like member." The present clarifying amendment does not affect Applicant's basic argument that the recited structure of a plate-like member with two arcuate portions is not found in JP '004.

The Examiner has not clearly pointed out where JP '004 has the structure recited in claim 2, and the Examiner does not specifically discuss the teachings of JP '004 in the Response to Arguments in the Office action.

Present claim 2 requires a heat conductor with two arcuate portions bent from **both** ends of a plate-like member (see, for example, Fig. 4(a) of the present application). By contrast, JP '004 discloses semi-cylindrical portion 11 (i.e., arcuate portion) bent from **one** end of the rectangular surface (plate-like member). This can be clearly seen in Fig. 2 of JP '004, where there is a **slit 12** 

at one end of the rectangular surface and the portion 11 is **semi-cylindrical**. That is, there is nothing bent from the side where slit 12 is, and the semi-cylindrical shape of portion 11 precludes any other such portion from being bent on that side. The structure in JP '004 is therefore completely inconsistent with the recitation of claim 2, and claims 2 and 5-7 are not anticipated by JP 4-108004.

Claims 1, 17 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of Carter (USP 4,242,567). (Office action page 3)

[Claim] 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of JP 4-103803 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 3)

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of Carter and further in view of JP 4-103803 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 4)

Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of JP 9-23920 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 4)

Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of Carter and further in view of JP 9-23920 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 5)

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of JP 3-045250 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 5)

Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of Carter and further in view of JP 3-045250 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 6)

Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '004 in view of JP 2-798374 (IDS cited reference). (Office action page 6)

Reconsideration of these rejections is respectfully requested.

Applicant has argued above in regard to the rejection of claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) over JP '004, that the JP '004 reference does not disclose "a pair of heat conductors <u>each</u> formed of a plate-like member and arcuate portions bent from both ends of the plate-like member," as in amended claim 2, as amended for clarity.

Claim 1 has also been amended for grammatical clarity as follows: "a pair of heat conductors each formed of a plate-like member and arcuate portions bent from both ends of the plate-like member." That is, both claim 1 and claim 2 require two heat conductors, and the structure of the heat conductors is the same in both claims.

Applicant has argued above that JP '004 does not disclose any heat conductor having the structure of a plate-like member and arcuate portions bent from **both** ends. Again, as seen in Fig. 2 of JP '004, there is **one** semi-cylindrical portion 11 (i.e., arcuate portion) bent from **one** end of the rectangular surface (plate-like member).

There is no suggestion in the JP '004 reference to have a different structure for the heat conductor than that illustrated, and Applicant has pointed out above that the structure in JP '004

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cannot be modified to add an additional arcuate portion. None of the secondary references provides

any motivation to modify the heat conductor structure in JP '004. Therefore, base claims 1 and 2,

as well as dependent claims 4-30, are not obvious over the cited references, taken separately or in

combination.

If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the

Examiner is requested to contact the applicant's undersigned agent at the telephone number indicated

below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

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In the event that this paper is not timely filed, the applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosure: Petition for Extension of Time

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